1:Lipkind E-5 (1937) 1948 SP9 Caraja SP9

Games.—Of numerous games, the most important is a formal wrestling match which is an indispensable part of most religious ceremonies and of all intervillage visits.

Narcotics and stimulants.—Like the other tribes in this region, the *Carajá* have no alcoholic beverages. They smoke tobacco in short cylindrical pipes (fig. 21, *c*). They are heavy smokers, some of the children beginning before they are weaned.

SUPERNATURALISM

Cults.—*Carajá* religion consists of two distinct cults: a cult of the dead and a mask cult (fig. 24). The cult of the dead, which is under the direction of the priest, has for its object the placation of ghosts by a periodical ceremonial which comes to its climax in several large calendrical feasts. The most important of these feasts is the Big House Feast, which is celebrated shortly after the beginning of the rainy season. All the villages which comprise a ceremonial unit come to the one village where the feast is conducted. There is a great mass of ceremonial addressed to various classes of ghosts, but the central portion of the ceremony is the impersonation of animal ghosts. Another important feast, already mentioned, occurs at the height of the dry season and is directed toward the control of enemy ghosts. Two other feasts held in the dry season are chiefly for the entertainment of the ancestors.

The mask cult is concerned with the worship of another class of supernaturals. It consists of an elaborate routine of feasts, interrupted only by death. In these feasts, conducted by the shaman, the supernaturals are impersonated in the complex dances mentioned above.

The two cults are independent of each other and are both strictly men's cults. Any women intruding upon the secrets of the cults is subjected to gang rape and remains a wanton thereafter.

Shamanism.—A shaman is trained by apprenticeship to an older shaman. A certain amount of medical lore is taught but the essence of the training is learning how to communicate with supernaturals in a state of trance.

There is a considerable amount of sorcery. The main technique is bottling a supernatural being into a small image and then directing it into the body of the victim. As almost all deaths are interpreted as the result of sorcery, feuding is continual.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Castlenau, 1850–59; Ehrenreich, 1891 b; Krause, 1911.

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82 moon, ĭkõnă. Of these, ăhăndù-lălălĭ means a phase between half and full moon: "they are actually two moons." Probably they mean the bright moon and the dark moon. This was confirmed for me also by other Indians, but it was impossible to find out anything in greater detail about it. Since the sequence of the phases was not clear to the people themselves, they gave various sequences and often corrected themselves. Beaming with pleasure, they called my attention to the first appearance of the crescent moon. The mountains of the moon are designated as toad (krāōtĕ).

Eclipses of the sun (wūŏhŭlīwă, tjūŭ-hŏlŏ-lălărĭ) and eclipses of the moon (ăhăn-/340/dŭlūlŭ, ăhăndŭ-lădŏlă) are explained as caused by an evil sorcerer (ŏhŏdĭwătŭ) who shoots arrows at the celestial body concerned. Countereffects on the part of the Indians are unknown.

They called a huge ring around the moon, with a radius of about eight to twelve moon-widths, djūŭlă and kūălŏ, without being able to say more specifically what this phenomenon means.

The rainbow (kŭădĭ) is the shadow of a huge electric eel (the latter, according to Ehrenreich, called koadzĭ). It is re- ● 761 garded as evil; if one goes up to it and touches it, one dies; the animal gives a "bum" sound and disappears.

I was able to learn several constellations from them; they drew a few for me in the sketchbook. The Milky Way does not consist of stars, but of ashes (bŭlībĭ). The Southern Cross is the black ray (bōlŏhūă). The two stars above it (α and β Centauri) represent the ostrich (năŭĕkĭĕ), which is being leaped upon by a jaguar (ănlŏă; = our Scorpio). The Pleiades are parakeets (bōlŏbĕdŏ). In addition, Ehrenreich mentions the burning roça /a clearing to be planted/ for Orion.

Meteors are called dăkĭnălăză; the noise when they burst apart comes from the star.